

**ABSTRACT**

The invention concerns a method for determining the resistivity in a formation crossed by a cased well, in which one carries out at least one resistivity log in the cased well and one  
5 uses the results of at least one resistivity log in the non-cased well, carried out in the same well previously, in order to, in at least one zone (10) of the formation in which the resistivity has not changed between the cased and non-cased condition, deduce the value of a geometric factor  $k$  conditioning the resistivity and for determining, by means of said geometric factor  $k$  and the log in the cased well, the resistivity in at least one zone (11) different to the  
10 calibration zone, in which the resistivity has varied between the non-cased condition and the cased condition.

Figure 1.